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APPOINTMENTS TO FELLOWSHIPS IN THE LICK OBSERVATORY.

Dr. Warren Kimball Green, for the past two years University Fellow in the Lick Observatory, has been appointed Martin Kellogg Fellow for the next academic year. Mr. Green received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from the University of California in May, 1916. His thesis is entitled *"A Study of Certain Nebulæ."*

Mr. Charles Donald Shane, A. B. 1915, has been appointed to a University Fellowship in the Lick Observatory. Mr. Shane was graduated with honors in astronomy from the University of California and is at present a Teaching Fellow in Mathematics in the University.

Mr. Roscoe F. Sanford, present Martin Kellogg Fellow in the Lick Observatory, has been appointed to a University Fellowship in the Lick Observatory for the coming year.

Mr. H. B. Wilcox, B. S. 1914, University of Minnesota, at present an assistant on the faculty of the University of Minnesota, has been appointed to a University Fellowship in the Lick Observatory for next year.

Miss Jessica M. Young, M. S. 1915, University of California, at present University Fellow in Astronomy in the Berkeley Astronomical Department, is spending the summer vacation at work in the Lick Observatory.

A NEW COMET.

On a photographic plate taken at Königstuhl, Heidelberg, on April 27, 1916, Dr. Max Wolf found a cometary object in the position R. A. $12^h\ 40^m\ 16^s$; Decl. $+\ 2^\circ\ 24'\ 0''$. Announcement of the discovery reached Lick Observatory on May 2nd, but the object is visible only in large telescopes and on the nights when the 36-inch refractor has been available for micrometer work the weather conditions have prevented observations.

According to an orbit computed by M. Van Biesbroeck, at the Yerkes Observatory, the comet promises to be of more than of ordinary interest, for the time of perihelion passage is given as July 27, 1918, the perihelion distance as 141 millions of miles, the eccentricity as 0.6147, and the revolution period as 7.81 years. If these values are approximately correct, it should be possible to observe the comet thru more than half of its entire revolution about the Sun. It should be noted, however, that the motion is now very slow, and the arc on which the orbit is based very short. Large corrections to the orbit elements may therefore be required when later measures become available.

The comet is moving slowly north and west in the constellation *Virgo*.

R. G. Aitken.

May 20.